

AUG. 6. 2003 2:13PM WALKER & SAKO LLP 408 977 0174

NO. 197 P. 9

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

EXHIBIT A

Excerpts from

The Authoritative Dictionary of IEEE Standards Terms, Seventh Edition

For Serial No.: 09/519,605
Applicant(s): SUN, Peter

IEEE 100
The Authoritative Dictionary of
IEEE Standards Terms

Seventh Edition



Published by
Standards Information Network
IEEE Press

timing model

call duration are usually
or for time that a call is
(COM/TA) 973-1990w
in a nodal transition due
not be guaranteed.

(SCC20) 1445-1998
re tool that estimates the
computer program or partly
summing the execution
fixed paths or by inserting
program and measuring the
(C) 610.12-1999

a design in one tool with
tool. If timing calculation
(separately from the ap-
process of reading the
as timing annotations. A
is written by the timing
specification. *Synonym:* back-
(C/DA) 1481-1998

odes possess some timing
in delay of a signal from
between them. Delay arcs
or nodes of a cell or over
receiver pins.

(C/DA) 1481-1999
calculating values for the
with the physical prin-
design, or part of an in-
terconnections.

(C/DA) 1481-1999
circuit (frequently a cell)
between two input signals
be satisfied for the circuit.

(C/DA) 1481-1999
dering) The difference be-
by the timing element and
a percentage of the true

(KLM) C12.1-1982
scrutinators in which the
yed to the instant when the
ator threshold. *See also:*
minimizer.

(NPS) 325-1996
o automatic test equipment
ining sets, or its analogous
s. (SCC20) 1445-1998
of the significant instants of
itions in time.

1007-1991
meter) That mechanism
introduced into the result-
ing mechanism of a demand
interval, but it has a subiden-
t types of demand meters
time of day at which any
mechanism consists either of
lagging device that delays
anism. In thermally lagged
ed by the thermal time in-
ments. In the case of curved
merely provides a con-
or graph. *See also:* demand

(BEC/PE) [119]
time-regulating device usu-
lly necessary to propel the
angular). *See also:* moving

(BEC/ERI) [119]
r of a cell for applica-
ysis. For black-box timing
on of min-to-min delays be-

timing offset

in for sequential cells it provides the definition of timing checks
and constraints on any pair of pins and/or internal nodes.

(C/DA) 1481-1999

timing offset The difference between two physical units' fundamental clock sources; those sources being the timing basis from which signals and sampling are derived and analyzed (usually expressed proportionally in parts per million). Timing offset will cause a uniform percentage change in signal frequencies.

(COM/TA) 743-1995

timing phase noise *See:* aperture uncertainty.

timing pulse *See:* clock signal.

timing relay An auxiliary relay or relay unit whose function is to introduce one or more time delays in the completion of an associated function. *Synonym:* relay unit.

(SWG/PE) C37.100-1992

timing sequence Sequence of enable, coding, and data pulses to permit writing or reading of information.

(ED) 1005-1998

timing set (TSET) An automatic test equipment (ATE) timing cycle during which stimuli are applied and unit under test (UUT) responses are measured. A timing set includes the specification of the pattern period, UUT input pin groupings that will transition at a specific time within a pattern, and UUT output pin groupings that share the same window.

(SCC20) 1445-1998

timing table That portion of control-station equipment at which means are provided for operators' supervision of signal reception. *See also:* protective signaling.

(BEC/PE) [119]

timing track *See:* clock track.

timing (electrotyping) The melting of lead-tin foil or tin plating upon the back of shells.

(PE/BEC) [119]

tinzel cord A flexible cord in which the conducting elements are thin metal ribbons wound helically around a thread core.
See also: transmission line.

TINT A subset of JOVIAL designed for simplified time-sharing programming.

(C) 610.13-1993w

TIPI *See:* terminal interface processor.

tip (1) (plug) The contacting part at the end of the plug.

(BEC/PE) [119]

(2) (electron tube) (pip) A small protuberance on the envelope resulting from the sealing of the envelope after evacuation.

(ED) [45], [84]

tip and ring wires (1) (telephone switching systems) A pair of conductors associated with the transmission portions of circuits and apparatus. Tip or ring designation of the individual conductors is arbitrary except when applied to cord-type switchboard wiring in which case the conductors are designated according to their association with tip or ring contacts of the jacks and plugs.

(COM) 312-1977w

(2) (communication and control cables) The pair of conductors associated with the transmission portions of telephone cables, circuits, and apparatus.

(PE/PSC) 789-1988w

tip switch A button on the end of a light pen or stylus that is depressed as the pen is touched to a data tablet, determining the position of a display element.

(C) 610.6-1991w

TIU *See:* telemetry interface unit.

T junction (waveguide) A junction of waveguides in which the longitudinal guide axes form a T. *Note:* The guide that continues through the junction is the main guide; the guide that terminates at a junction is the branch guide. *See also:* waveguide.

(AP/ANT) [35]

TLPI *See:* transmission level point.

TLU *See:* table lookup.

TLV-STEL *See:* threshold limit value—short term exposure limit.

TLV-TWA *See:* threshold limit value—time weighted average.

T matrix Rotates the scattered field to the exciting field.

(AP/PROP) 211-1997

TM_{mn} mode (A) (E_{mn} mode) In a rectangular waveguide, the subscripts ... and ... denote the number of half-period variation

... and narrow sides.

1187

token access

respectively, of the guide. *Note:* In the United Kingdom, the reverse order is preferred. (B) (E_{mn} mode) In a circular waveguide, a mode that has _m diametral planes and _n cylindrical surfaces of nonzero radius (including the wall of the guide) at which the longitudinal component of the electric field is zero. (C) (E_{mn} mode) In a resonant cavity consisting of a length of rectangular or circular waveguide, a third subscript is used to indicate the number of half-period variations of the field along the waveguide axis.

(MTT) 146-1980

TM mode (1) (E mode) A waveguide mode in which the longitudinal component of the magnetic field is everywhere zero and the longitudinal component of the electric field is not.

(MTT) 146-1980w

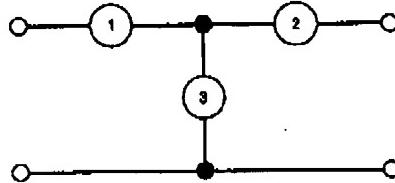
(2) (fiber optics) *See also:* transverse magnetic mode.

812-1984w

TMS *See:* time multiplexed switching; test mode select input pin.

TNA *See:* transient network analyzer.

T network A network composed of three branches with one end of each branch connected to a common junction point, and with the three remaining ends connected to an input terminal, an output terminal, and a common input and output terminal, respectively. *See also:* network analysis.



One end of each of the branches 1, 2, and 3 is connected to a common point. The other ends of branches 1 and 2 form, respectively, an input and an output terminal, and the other end of branch 3 forms a common input and output terminal.

T network

(BT) 153-1950w, 270-1966w

TOA location *See:* time-of-arrival location.

toe and shoulder (photographic techniques) [of a Hurter and Driffield (H and D) curve] The terms applied to the nonlinear portions of the H and D curve that lie, respectively, below and above the straight portion of this curve.

(SP) [32]

to-from indicator (navigation aids) (omnirange receiver) A supplementary device used with an omnibearing selector to resolve the ambiguity of measured omnibearings.

(AES/GCS) 172-1983w

toggle (1) Pertaining to any device having two stable states. *See also:* flip-flop.

(C) [20], [85]

(2) A switching action performed on an object with two states.

(C) 1295-1993w

(3) The action of changing state in a sequential circuit. *See also:* flip-flop.

(C) 610.10-1994w

toggle bit An end-of-write indicator.

(BD) 1005-1998

token (1) In a local area network, a control mechanism that is passed among stations to indicate which station is currently in control. *See also:* token passing; token ring; token bus; token access.

(C) 610.7-1995

(2) In the shell command language, a sequence of characters that the shell considers as a single unit when reading input. A token is either an operator or a word.

(C/PA) 9945-2-1993

(3) The 3-bit field of authority that is passed between data hosts using a token access method to indicate which data host is currently in control of the medium.

(C/BA) 1393-1999

(4) A signal sequence passed from station to station that is used to control access to the medium.

(C/LM) 8802-5-1998

token access (1) A means of transmitting data over a local area network that employs a token, a special bit pattern, to which a station attaches its data.

(C) 610.7-1995

BEST AVAILABLE COPY